

VICTORS DIVIDE ON TARIFF ACTION

Many Democratic Leaders
Oppose Calling of Extra
Session.

FEAR FIGHT AT START

Think Dissension at Once
Would Mar Beginning of
Wilson's Term.

"NO HASTE," THEY SAY

Favor Delay Until Opening of
Congress Dec. 4, 1913.—In-
terviews With Chiefs.

There is a diversity of opinion and yet very little open expression among Democrats of the National Committee and of others who participated in the Presidential contest which resulted in Gov. Wilson's election over a proposed new tariff bill and when it should be introduced in the House of Representatives. This state of affairs has been ascertained since election day and was emphasized yesterday.

One of the principal features of the Democratic Presidential campaign was the chief factor. Many believe that it was the chief factor. However that may be, it is now known since the Democratic victory that influential Democrats closely associated with the national campaign managers are averse to President Wilson calling an extraordinary session of Congress immediately after his inauguration on March 4 for the purpose of introducing a tariff bill to take the place of the Payne-Aldrich law.

Oppose Haste in Tariff Work.

Several of these important Democrats remarked yesterday that there should be no haste in taking up this all important and all absorbing subject and that the Democratic tariff bill should not be introduced in the House of Representatives until the regular session, which would begin December 4, 1913. They believed that any other course would upset business. They were also convinced that for President Wilson to start his administration with an extraordinary session called to consider a new tariff bill would involve his administration from the start with marked and pronounced dissensions in his party. While no one of these influential Democrats cared to be quoted, it was made known that Senator O'Gorman has already sounded business sentiment and that this sentiment in the main was opposed to an extraordinary session of the House to consider the tariff in March next.

Other Democratic politicians remarked that on general principles they were opposed to extraordinary sessions of Congress for the purpose of considering tariff bills. They recollected that most of President Taft's troubles began to be accentuated after he had called an extraordinary session of Congress which evolved the Payne-Aldrich law.

Review Results of Tariff Bills.

The political results of the various tariff bills from the first Cleveland administration were then gone over. The chief results of these bills is as follows: The Mills tariff bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 2, 1888, and on July 21 of the same year was passed by Congress. It went to the Senate in due course, but that body delayed action on it, prepared and passed a substitute bill of its own, which it adopted on January 18, 1890, and which the House reported adversely by the House on February 15, 1889.

The McKinley tariff bill went into operation on October 1, 1891.

The Wilson tariff bill became operative on September 1, 1895.

The Dingley tariff bill became a law on August 1, 1897.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill became a law on August 6, 1909.

Recall Cleveland's Experience.

President Cleveland, it was recalled, was elected in November, 1884, on a tariff for revenue only plank. It is very true that Cleveland's election was largely brought about by dissensions bitter and deep in the Republican party. Those dissensions were on a plane with those which have been most pronounced in the Republican party in recent years and which practically culminated so far as party policies were concerned with the passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Most politicians of experience in the Republican and Democratic parties have ascribed the overturn in 1910 by which Gov. Harmon was reelected in Ohio and Gov. Foss in Massachusetts, Gov. Dix in New York, Gov. Baldwin in Connecticut, Gov. Wilson in New Jersey and Gov. Plafied in Maine and the turning over of the House of Representatives to the Democrats to the provisions of that law. While Cleveland was elected in 1884 the Mills tariff bill was not introduced until April 2, 1888, after the commencement of the last year of his term. Even then it was introduced despite the emphatic protests of the late William C. Whitney, Arthur Pue Gorman and Cleveland's leading advisers in the Democratic party. They objected to the introduction of the bill at that time on the ground that it would be presented to the people practically on the eve of a Presidential election; that voters would not have time to digest it and Cleveland's defeat would follow. Nevertheless Cleveland and Mills insisted upon the introduction of the bill, and probably that fact as much as any other resulted in Cleveland's defeat. The defeat, on the other hand, has been ascribed by others to the fact

Continued on Sixth Page.

PLANS OF TAFT'S CABINET.

Even Secretary Wilson Meditates a Move at Last.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Taft's Cabinet will remain intact until he goes out of office on March 4. The President has received personal assurances from each member of the Cabinet that he desires to remain in office until Mr. Taft's term expires.

Official Washington has been interested in figuring out where the members of the Cabinet will go after March 4 next. Nearly all of them will give up their homes in Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been an adviser of Presidents for fifteen years. He probably will go back to his home in Iowa. Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox are likely to make Pittsburgh their winter home after next March.

Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh will maintain their home on Sixteenth street as a winter residence, but Mr. MacVeagh will spend a large part of his time in Chicago.

Secretary of War Stimson will return to New York and resume the practice of law.

Attorney-General Wickham will again take up his law practice in New York.

Nobody knows definitely what Postmaster-General Hitchcock's plans are, but it is said that he will enter business.

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, who have entertained extensively in Washington for several years, will go back to Hamilton, Mass., and Mr. Meyer will resume the management of his business affairs in Boston.

Secretary of the Interior Fisher will return to Chicago to practice law and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Naughton will resume his law practice in St. Louis.

REGINALD RIVES SAID

TO FIGURE IN CHURCH ROW

Denies Story That He Is Out of
Vestry Because of His
Divorce.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Serious trouble has developed in the Zion Episcopal Church at Wappingers Falls, near here, according to a story published to-day in the Poughkeepsie Daily Enterprise, the storm center being Reginald W. Rives, the noted writer, who recently got a divorce in Reno, Nev. In the article the statement is made that Mr. Rives has been ousted as vestryman of the church because of his getting a divorce, and that as a result he has withdrawn his financial support, as have also his sisters, Mrs. John Borland and Mrs. Walter Smith, so that the church is badly off because of lack of money.

Mr. Rives has been a vestryman in Zion Church for a long time and still is, according to a statement he made to a Sun reporter to-night over the telephone from his country home, Carnaith, at New Hamburg, about two miles from Wappingers Falls. When his attention was called to the story in the Poughkeepsie paper he said that it was untrue and that he occupied the same position in Zion Church that he has been holding.

When the Rev. Gerald Cunningham, rector of Zion Episcopal Church, was asked over the telephone if Mr. Rives had been ousted from his position in the vestry, he replied that he had nothing to say about the matter.

Mr. Rives was divorced from Mary C. Rives in Reno on September 24, 1912, after he had testified against her in support of allegations of extreme cruelty. The husband declared that all his efforts to keep the peace in the family had been unavailing and that his wife had "persisted in repeating false charges against him."

Mrs. Rives was served with divorce papers in New York city, but made no answer and on September 26 went to a quiet country place, after dismantling her house at 42 East Thirty-first street.

WILL BE XMAS TREES ENOUGH.

Entomologist Says Quarantine Won't
Cut Off Supply.

Dr. Edmund B. Southwick, entomologist of the Park Department, said yesterday that the children of this city would not be deprived of their Christmas trees because of the moth quarantine established by the Agricultural Department at Washington against spruce, balsam and other evergreen trees that grow in New England.

"Plenty of Christmas trees may be had up in the Adirondacks and in the mountains of New Jersey and Pennsylvania," Dr. Southwick said. "We have been getting our spruce and balsam trees, our holly and other evergreen decorations for the holidays from Massachusetts and Maine, but the quarantine need not interfere with New York's supply."

The entomologist said that in his opinion the quarantine came none too soon, for the gray moth was spreading westward from Massachusetts. Some of the parasites had come as far as New Rochelle. Experts from the Agricultural Department at Washington checked them there.

None of these moths have been found on any tree or shrub in our parks.

TRIES SUICIDE IN PARIS.

American Is Found by Taxi Driver
With Bullet in Head.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 8.—There was a sensational case here to-night which up to the present appeared very mysterious. A man of 20 hailed a taxicab and told the chauffeur to drive him to the Beaujon Hospital. When they arrived there and the chauffeur opened the door of the taxicab he found his fare dying. He had a revolver bullet in his head.

The suicide has been identified as an American, and his name is said to be Arthur K. Ketchum. It is said that he was a neurasthenic.

Continued on Fifth Page.

FIVE JURORS ACCEPTED TO TRY FOUR GUNMEN

Second Trial in Rosenthal Mur-
der Case Being Pushed
Very Rapidly.

RUMOR OF GUILTY PLEA

Wahle Denies That Defendants
Wanted to Admit Second De-
gree to Escape Chair.

The work of selecting the jury men who are to decide whether or not Dago Frank Cronin, Lefty Louis Rosenberg, Whitey Lewis (Frank Muller) and Gyp the Blood (Harry Horowitz) jointly are guilty of the actual killing of Herman Rosenthal went forward speedily when the four gunmen were placed on trial at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court. Five jurors had been sworn in by the time court was adjourned at 5:30 o'clock.

Of the 200 talesmen on the special panel from which the twelve jurors are being taken twenty-nine had been examined when the trial was adjourned until Monday forenoon. Six of these twenty-nine talesmen were challenged peremptorily by the prosecution. The defense used up nine of the peremptory challenges allowed each side and nine talesmen were excused.

The story persisted throughout the day that the four gunmen at the last minute before going to trial wished to change their plea to murder in the second degree and so escape the electric chair with a sentence of not less than twenty years. It was said that court and prosecution did not look on the offer kindly and that the only hope for the defense lies with a jury.

The five accepted jurors were told by Justice Goff that they might go to their homes until the trial is resumed on Monday.

Ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle denied positively that his clients contemplated a change of plea. The gunmen, especially Gyp the Blood, just before being led back to the Tombs for the night continued to express their confidence that they "will be out in here in two weeks."

"I'll buy you a drink on Thanksgiving Day any place you say," laughed Gyp the Blood to a reporter as he was about to start back for his cell.

William H. Montgomery, a dry goods buyer at 32 Union square, who lives at 974 St. Nicholas avenue, was accepted as Juror No. 1, and will act as foreman of the jury.

Ten minutes later the next talesman examined, Leo Kramer, a real estate operator living at 110 West Eighty-eighth street and with offices at 255 East Fifty-seventh street, was accepted by the State and the defense.

Edwin Fisher, a carpet designer of 297 East 161st street, the tenth talesman examined, was sworn in at 3:40 o'clock. Frederick J. Shalek, a mail dealer at 1123 Broadway and living at 601 West 140th street, the twenty-fourth talesman, was sworn as Juror No. 4, at 6 o'clock. Mr. Shalek, the only one of the five chosen who is past middle age, also was the only foreign born juror so far accepted. He is an Austrian, but has been an American citizen for many years.

The twenty-sixth talesman questioned, Charles P. Huntington, an architect, residing at 109 East Eighty-ninth street and with offices at 18 West Thirty-first street, was sworn in as Juror five.

Three more talesmen were examined. One was challenged by Mr. Whitman and one by Mr. Wahle. The third, Clemens Schroeder, a manager at 387 Fourth avenue, said he knows Lefty Louis's father and lived on the same street with the gunman and was excused.

The talesmen still awaiting their turn were told to be on hand at 10:15 o'clock Monday morning. The five accepted men were warned about discussing the case with any one.

At the end of a session lasting slightly more than three hours, with five men in the jury box, every one immediately concerned in the trial, from Justice Goff down, expressed pleasure over the progress that had been made. Justice Goff was quoted as saying that he was particularly gratified with the speed shown in getting a jury so soon after the Becker trial. District Attorney Whitman, Assistant District Attorney Moss and Mr. Wahle spoke in a similar vein and the gunman spoke pleasantly of their prospects.

"If they keep on filling up the box," said Lefty Louis, "with jurors that look as smart as the ones we got already the jury's going to do the right thing and acquit us."

The four accused men came into the court room a few minutes after 2 o'clock neatly clothed. The tousled hair they had displayed in the Tombs was neatly trimmed and "slicked" down smoothly. Each wore an expansive white collar. In the walk from the rear door of the court room to their table they glanced neither to the right nor left, but seemed to display a sort of boyish eagerness to get into their chairs and see the lawyers get into action.

Dago Frank was in the lead, so he drew a seat directly next to H. Lionel Krinkel, who is assisting Attorney Wahle in the defense. Mr. Wahle sat just beyond and during the rest of the afternoon Dago Frank did most of the whispering to the counsel for the defense when it came to the question of whether or not to challenge or accept a talesman.

At Dago Frank's left sat Whitey Lewis, who sometimes helped out in the whispered comments and suggestions exchanged between Dago Frank and the lawyers. Lefty Louis usually was spokesman for the quartet and considered the "brains" of the four, seemed to be impressed by the proceedings more than any of his companions.

At Lefty Louis's side and furthest from the counsel sat the slim, sallow Gyp the Blood, who paid little attention

Continued on Fifth Page.

ANOTHER RECALL IN SEATTLE.

Effort to Oust Mayor for Police Ad-
ministration.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 8.—Petitions, to the number of 1,145, purporting to bear 23,695 signatures of persons seeking to recall Mayor George F. Cotterill, were filed yesterday with the comptroller by the City Recall Association.

A force of clerks has begun separating the signatures into their respective precincts, and seventy-five clerks will be put at checking and comparing the signatures with the city's registration books.

Chief Registration Clerk Gaines said he believed that with seventy-five clerks working double shift from 8:30 A. M. until midnight each day his department should finish the work of checking within two weeks.

"While I deplore the fact that Seattle is again plunged into a recall election, I have no fear as to the final result," said Mayor Cotterill yesterday. "I will show a clean record and prove beyond peradventure of a doubt that I have lived up to every obligation required of me and every campaign promise. Seattle is clean, and I believe our best citizens will vote to keep it that way."

Dissatisfaction with police administration is the cause of the recall movement. Recall, if successful, will be due to opposition to the police insisting that the chief of police and his assistants in search for disorderly persons. This work has been carried on by plain clothes police, known as the "purity squad."

It is not believed the Republican vote will pass that cast for the Socialist candidate when returns are complete.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Socialist vote in Indiana this year for the head of the ticket is estimated at 36,210. Four years ago the vote was 13,473. The gain is about 270 per cent.

The great increase in the Socialist vote is held in part to account for the falling off in the total Democratic vote, many returns indicating that the Socialists gained in many counties just about what the Democrats lost.

Four years ago the chief Socialist strongholds in Indiana were Marion, Elkhart, Green, Allen, Clay, St. Joseph, Vanderburg, Vigo and Vermillion counties. While most of these counties show gains this year the heaviest gains in proportion have been made in counties with a larger rural population. Only a few of these counties fail to show a large Socialist increase.

The vote of Marion county, including Indianapolis, is 5,268, the largest polled in any county; but the proportion to the total vote cast was largest in Sullivan county, where it was one-sixth. Next to Marion the largest vote polled was in Vanderburg, including Evansville, with 2,752.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—With an estimated total vote of 650,000, the Socialists casting approximately 75,000 ballots, the party led by Debs made a substantial gain in this State of 4.13 per cent. over 1908. Debs in 1908 received 7.41 per cent. of California's vote, while in the 1912 election he polled 11.54 per cent.

HILLES CALLS OFF MEETING.

National Committee Will Leave
Vice-Presidency to Electors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The meeting of the Republican National Committee scheduled for next Tuesday in Chicago was called off to-day by Chairman Hilles. David W. Mulvane, director of the Western Taft campaign, received this information in a telegram from Hilles. A Vice-Presidential nominee was to be selected at the meeting.

It was assumed here that the Taft chiefs had not been able to induce Gov. Hadley to accept the available Republican electoral votes for Vice-President. Gov. Hadley was here to-day on his way to Des Moines, Ia., from Washington, where he talked with President Taft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Republican National Chairman Charles D. Hilles and United States Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts conferred with President Taft at the White House until a late hour to-night. The question of a national line for Vice-President was discussed. Gov. Hadley of Missouri is the choice of many of the members of the National Committee for Vice-Presidential honors, but there is doubt as to whether he would accept.

The impression prevailing here is that Chairman Hilles has called off the Chicago meeting of the Republican National Committee because he has decided it is best to allow the Taft electors to exercise their own judgment as to a Vice-Presidential nominee without suggestion from the National Committee.

\$10,000,000 FOR HER RANCH.

Mrs. Adair Sells Million Acre Place
Near Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON, Tex., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Mary Adair, who arrived here to-day from a long stay in England, has just sold her million acre ranch, near Clarendon.

The consideration is reported to be more than \$10,000,000. The names of the purchasers are not publicly known, as the conveyance of the big property has not yet been placed upon record.

BIG FINANCIERS OPTIMISTIC.

Discuss Conditions at Social Dinner
and See Bright Future.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Presidents of railroads operating more than 39,000 miles of line and having outstanding securities aggregating fully four billion dollars, and financiers directly controlling not less than \$500,000,000 of resources, met here last evening and discussing present conditions reached the most optimistic conclusion concerning the future of the country.

The financiers met at a dinner given at the Bellevue-Stratford by L. E. Johnson, president of the Norfolk and Western Railway.

The dinner, in its results, was accounted a success. It brought out the opinions of those present informally. The consensus of opinion was that the industrial and commercial operations of the country now rest on unusually strong financial conditions.

Those who spoke were Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, Edward T. Stotesbury of the banking house of Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, president of the Erie Railroad; George F. Baer, president of the Reading-Jersey Central; W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway; and Charles S. Mellon, president of the N. Y. N. H. and H. R. R.

Among others at the dinner were Capt. John P. Green, a retired vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Samuel Rea; W. W. Atterbury and Henry Tattall, now vice-presidents of the railroad; Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; A. J. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company; George W. Stevens, president, and Frank Trumbull, chairman of the C. and O.; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio; Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad; George H. Frazier of Brown Bros. & Co., bankers, and W. G. MacDowell, vice-president of the Norfolk and Western.

BURN UNCLE JOE IN EFFIGY.

Illinois Democrats Haul Figure
Over Republican Porches and Burn It

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—Democrats at Sidell, Ill., celebrated their victory to-day, many celebrating their victory by burning a figure of Uncle Joe Cannon, over the front porches of prominent Republicans burned it on the public square.

MISSISSIPPI GIVES DEBS MORE VOTES THAN TAFT

Republican Party in Fourth
Place in That State—So-
cialist Vote Grows.

BIG GAINS IN INDIANA

36,210 Cast for Debs in Hoosier
State—Increase in Cali-
fornia Too.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—With the returns from about half the counties in Mississippi it was assured to-night that the Republican party will run fourth in the national election of Tuesday. Debs' vote exceeding by several hundred votes that cast for the Taft electors. Roosevelt ran second.

Out of 29,900 votes counted to-night the vote stood: Democrats, 25,450; Progressives, 1,800; Socialists, 1,440; Republicans, 1,210.

It is not believed the Republican vote will pass that cast for the Socialist candidate when returns are complete.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Socialist vote in Indiana this year for the head of the ticket is estimated at 36,210. Four years ago the vote was 13,473. The gain is about 270 per cent.

The great increase in the Socialist vote is held in part to account for the falling off in the total Democratic vote, many returns indicating that the Socialists gained in many counties just about what the Democrats lost.

Four years ago the chief Socialist strongholds in Indiana were Marion, Elkhart, Green, Allen, Clay, St. Joseph, Vanderburg, Vigo and Vermillion counties. While most of these counties show gains this year the heaviest gains in proportion have been made in counties with a larger rural population. Only a few of these counties fail to show a large Socialist increase.

The vote of Marion county, including Indianapolis, is 5,268, the largest polled in any county; but the proportion to the total vote cast was largest in Sullivan county, where it was one-sixth. Next to Marion the largest vote polled was in Vanderburg, including Evansville, with 2,752.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—With an estimated total vote of 650,000, the Socialists casting approximately 75,000 ballots, the party led by Debs made a substantial gain in this State of 4.13 per cent. over 1908. Debs in 1908 received 7.41 per cent. of California's vote, while in the 1912 election he polled 11.54 per cent.

LIVE SAVERS HUNT SPORTSMAN.

Oscar Frederick Missing After Day
of Fishing.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—Life savers of the Kill Devil Hill station on the North Carolina coast are endeavoring to locate Oscar Frederick of Copenhagen, Denmark, or recover his body.

Frederick, with a party of friends, including C. W. Ritchie and his son George, arrived at Nags Head, N. C., yesterday on the yacht Disturber VI. The party intended spending two weeks on a fishing and fishing trip.

To-day Mr. Frederick went out on a fishing trip by himself. He did not return when it grew dark and his friends, assisted by life savers from the Kill Devil Hill station, started to search for him. They came upon his boat in a small body of water known as Fresh Pond. His gun was in the boat, but there was no sign of Mr. Frederick.

Life savers are dragging the pond.

BOTH POLE FINDERS AT TABLE.

Peary to Preside and Amundsen to
Sit at His Right.

REAR Admiral Robert E. Peary was elected president of the Explorers Club at the annual meeting last night. The annual dinner will be held in January. Rear Admiral Peary will preside and Capt. Roald Amundsen will be the guest of honor.

ASTOR BABY HAS \$20,000 A YEAR.

Mrs. Astor, Appointed Guardian, Al-
lowed That From Trust.

Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor was appointed general guardian of her son, John Jacob Astor, until he is 14 years old, by Surrogate Fowler yesterday. The order permits her to spend \$20,000 a year for his support for the next three years and she is required to give a bond of \$20,000.

The income for the Astor baby is derived from the \$3,000,000 bequest in Col. Astor's will for any child of his not named in the will.

Mrs. Astor said she wants the income of the trust fund to accumulate until her son is 21 years old, and for that reason intends to support and maintain him herself.

\$1,500,000 IN CONVERSE WILLS.

Mrs. E. C. Converse Left Millions;
Mrs. J. B. Converse Half That.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Edmund C. Converse, who died here in September, just before she had planned to sail abroad, left a \$1,000,000 estate. Her husband, who has been approved as executor, receives the bulk of the estate, and all of the jewelry, with instructions to distribute it among the family and friends.

One daughter, Antonie, who came into prominence a few years ago when as Mrs. Morrell she was shot in her home here by a burglar, and who is the Baroness von Romberg of Wiesbaden, receives \$100,000, with the stipulation that it be specially reserved to her sole use and management.

A similar amount is bequeathed in trust to the Baroness's brother, Edmund C. Converse, Jr., of Santa Paula, Cal., and the same amount is given to Mrs. Benjamin Strong, Jr., another daughter.

Mrs. J. B. Converse died within two days of Mrs. E. C. Converse, and her will, just probated, shows a \$500,000 estate, in which provision is made for conditional bequests to the Baroness and her brother and sister, and \$50,000 to E. C. Converse that he may purchase some memento of her appreciation of his kindness and counsel in her affairs.

DIGITS WORTH MORE THAN BOY.

Jury Values Thumb and Finger at
\$10,000; a Life at \$15,000.

Two quick verdicts were rendered by Brooklyn juries yesterday afternoon in damage suits brought in the Supreme Court. In one, before Justice Garretson, the jurors placed the value of a boy's life at \$15,000 and brought in a finding for that amount. In the other, before Justice Crane, a Polish workman was awarded \$10,000 for the loss of the thumb and the forefinger of his left hand.

The boy whose life was worth but \$1,500 was Charles Semmer, Jr., 14 years old, of 782 Wallabout street. He was run down and killed by an automobile and his father sued for damages. Under the law the loss of a boy's services to the father is negligible.

The workman whose thumb and finger were worth \$10,000 is John Salomew of 41 Grand street. He was employed by the National Lead Company and was injured in 1910 while working at a machine the gear wheels of which were not protected. Suit was brought in his behalf, and the jury brought a verdict for the full amount.

When J. P. Mahoney, the company's lawyer, asked that the verdict be set aside his motion was denied.

FRENCH BANDITS "REVIVE."

Shoot Postmaster Near Paris, Ride
Safe and Get Away.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 8.—The bandits are at it again. Bezons, on the outskirts of the city, was the scene of a great turmoil to-night. Four masked men dashed into the post office, shot the postmaster, rifled the safe and went off in a motor car. The police made no arrests.

LONGWORTH'S SEAT IN DOUBT.

Official Count Unfinished and Rival
Leads by 100 Votes.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The question of whether Congressman Nicholas Longworth, the regular Republican candidate, has succeeded himself in the First district is still unsettled. The Board of Elections has been unable to finish the official count, but the consensus of opinion, expert and otherwise, is that Stanley E. Howdle, Democrat, is elected by a plurality of 100 votes, shown by the carefully tabulated and analyzed unofficial count.

Otto C. Lightner, chairman of the Progressive county committee, said to-day that the party headquarters in Cincinnati will be maintained and will have a ticket in the next municipal campaign.

LIVE SAVERS HUNT SPORTSMAN.

Oscar Frederick Missing After Day
of Fishing.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—Life savers of the Kill Devil Hill station on the North Carolina coast are endeavoring to locate Oscar Frederick of Copenhagen, Denmark, or recover his body.

Frederick, with a party of friends, including C. W. Ritchie and his son George, arrived at Nags Head, N. C., yesterday on the yacht Disturber VI. The party intended spending two weeks on a fishing and fishing trip.